

# THE STATE JOURNAL

(PUBLISHED FOR THE CITY OF TOPEKA)

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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THE FIRST PAPER IN KANSAS TO BE PRINTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, and the only one in the state which is printed by the Associated Press. It is the only paper in the state which is printed by the Associated Press. It is the only paper in the state which is printed by the Associated Press.

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Weather Indications. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Tuesday: For Kansas—Fair, southwesterly winds.

V. P. A. is a pleasing and original variation on the old word, sundries.

SCIENTISTS who believe that the sun's heat is giving out are keeping mighty still about it just now.

If the hickory stick brigades prove effective in Alabama it would be a good plan to try them on congress.

In referring to the great men this country has produced Senator Peffer neglected to mention Mrs. Lease.

With the house caucus instruct the conferees to stand out firmly against the senate bill or does the sugar trust own it?

THE Alabama election fight gives promise of ending in a dual government. How long will it take the south to give up?

THE Populists of Alabama are going after the Democrats with hickory sticks. They are bound that the poles shall give them justice.

SENATOR VEST, it is said, has had enough of public life and will not seek a re-election. It is quite certain that the public has had enough of Vest.

THERE is a fad in Europe for dyeing pet dogs their mistress' favorite color. A scheme involving their dying would be vastly more popular in this country.

THE Democratic party of Indiana has grown so hopeless that there is talk of its losing some of the Populist nominees. "What a fall was there my countrymen!"

SIR W. HUNT GRUBBS is the name of an Englishman visiting in this country. He ought not to be the least bit homesick, he will find thousands in the same pursuit.

SENATOR VEST didn't get to let his "calm light of truth shine" Saturday. It is just possible that he couldn't get away from Washington long enough to find the truth.

THERE is said to be a plan to have the house accept the senate bill outright and send it to the president to sign. If Cleveland signs it the senate's revenge will have been fully satisfied.

AN injunction against the Chicago league of playing ball on Sunday was dissolved by Judge Hutton; probably on the grounds that the Chicago club couldn't be included under that term.

ACCORDING to the Washington dispatches the tariff situation has been "critical" and "intense" for about three weeks. This is getting rather monotonous and the country would like to see something "bust."

THE Virginians people drove the Coxeyites out because they considered them a nuisance. They drove them into the District of Columbia, thinking that a community which could stand congress wouldn't mind the weathers at all.

MR. REINHART was one of the experts who were commissioned to devise a new system of bookkeeping for the United States treasury. Some might think from the recent reports of the condition of the treasury that the system had gone into effect.

GENERAL JAMES B. WEAVER, who has just been nominated for congress by both the Populists and the Democrats of his district, seems to be afflicted with the same ailment as President Cleveland. He imagines himself greater than his party. When asked if he would accept the Democratic nomination he is said to have replied that he would do as he did with the Populists—thank them for the honor; that he is above politics and will run as the candidate of all the people of the district. The Democrats, however, offered him a platform that he need not hesitate to stand on. He declares for free coinage, a national commission of arbitration; the income tax; the election of senators by the people. It only commends the party for its effort to carry out the promises of the Chicago platform and endorses the president in the matter of the Wilson letter—only that and nothing more.

## THE PEOPLE AND THEIR POSSES.

If President Cleveland and his congress have had any doubts regarding the sentiments of the people on the silver question, such doubts should by this time be wholly removed. Without going into an actual summary, it is a safe estimate to say that three-fourths of the state and congressional conventions which have been held this year have declared unequivocally for free coinage, at the ratio of 16 to 1. Yet congress is about to adjourn without taking any action on this important matter. They must know as well as the people know that the opening of the mine is one of the few actions that can revive the drooping industries of the country.

The only conclusion to be arrived at in the face of existing facts, is that Mr. Cleveland and his congress do not care what the people want, or that they do not dare to disobey their masters in Wall street. And the members of this same congress, such of them as secure a re-nomination, will go before the people during the present campaign, and try to make them forget this neglect of their interests by talking to them about the tariff bill over which they wasted so many months of time that could have been so much better employed.

There has probably never been a public measure, which consumed so much of the time of the nation's lawmakers and was viewed with such utter indifference by the people. Few really care anything about the tariff except a few interested manufacturers and members of trusts.

The voters will have an opportunity to express their disapproval of Mr. Cleveland and this present congress in November in a more marked way than they have done in their conventions. If they do not do it they will deserve what they will get.

### WHAT WILL HE DO?

The action of the house today in the absolute surrender to the sugar trust senate, gives President Cleveland a great opportunity. If he is the brave man some of his infatuated admirers would have the country believe him to be, he will manfully and promptly veto the tariff measure.

If his nerve fails him he will prance to the party whip, suppress his convictions and weakly attach his signature to the bill; or cowardly do nothing and allow the measure to become a law by virtue of no action on his part within ten days.

THE Pullman Car company is about to lose its charter for disobeying the provisions in it. Mr. Pullman believes in the strict enforcement of the law against other people.

GOVERNOR WAITE will probably revise his previous remarks in regarding the relay bicycle riders and speak of riding in blood "up to the handle bars."

### FOLLOWING FRIENDLY ADVICE.

Get a Snap on the Bicycle. But the Dealer Did Not Mean.

"Wouldn't it be a good idea," said the disinterested friend, "to put a high grade bicycle in your window and mark it \$50 or some such price?"

You'd lose some money on it, of course, but look at the advertising you would get out of it. Everybody in town would be talking about it inside of twenty-four hours, and your store would get a reputation for selling good machines cheap that would be worth hundreds of dollars to you."

"That's not a bad scheme," said the bicycle dealer, after thinking it over, "John," he called out to one of the boys, "put that Greased Rider in the front window and mark it \$50."

"But—"

"Never mind arguing the matter. I know what I'm doing."

The Greased Lightening Rider was placed conspicuously in the show window with the \$50 tag appended.

"Now," said the disinterested friend, "that looks something like it. You'll see a crowd gathering there inside of five minutes. By the way, you may just consider that machine sold. I'll take it off your hands. But I'm no hog," he added, cheerfully.

"I'll let it stay in your window till to-morrow morning."

"Wasn't that rather an unhand-some trick?" asked the silent partner, after the disinterested friend had gone away.

"No," reflected the dealer. "That machine has been on hand two years, but it's worth every cent of \$37.50."

### The Ink Plant.

In Colombia there grows a plant whose popular name is the ink plant. Its juice is a ready made ink. At first the writing looks reddish, but it becomes deep black in the course of a few hours. It will not harm steel pens; and letters written with it, if soaked in water, even for a long time, will be quite legible when dry. The plants are poisonous, however, so that this natural ink will never take the place of the common or danger-staining sort in daily use.

### Famous Kite-Shaped Truck.

Holton leaves August 18th to 17th. Special train daily leaves Topeka at 9 a. m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island route.

### Barl Coal Cheap.

The Southwestern Fuel company has made large purchases of Pennsylvania and Los Cerrillos anthracite coal, and are offering these coals at very low prices to such persons as are in a position to place orders for July and August delivery. Call for information and prices at our office.

### THE SOUTHWESTERN FUEL COMPANY.

604 Kansas avenue. Telephone No. 193. K.

### Famous Kite-Shaped Truck.

Holton leaves August 18th to 17th. Special train daily leaves Topeka at 9 a. m. returning 7 p. m. 90 cents round trip. Via Rock Island route.

## ITS WORK SUMMED UP

CLAIMS THAT CONGRESS HAS BEEN UNUSUALLY DILIGENT.

Big and Little Things It Has Done—Not the Least Its Disposal of Nearly \$500,000,000 of the People's Money—Handling Over Eleven Thousand Bills.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—"And so you want me to sum up the achievements of this congress and save you trouble," said the genial and judgmental Dailey of Texas. "Well, I might begin as Virgil did with Queen Dido, 'Infandum, regina, renovare dolorem,' for this congress has not a long time, has been confronted with several of the most difficult problems in statesmanship and done an immense amount of hard work. All the troubles came at once—a depleted treasury to begin with, the breakdown of a weak banking system, culmination of the labor troubles and the necessity of a radical reform of the whole taxing system, the necessity of lessening the people's burdens and increasing the revenue by the same act. You must bear in mind, too, that the more general legislation is a tremendous task and growing greater every year. In the appropriation bills we disposed of nearly \$500,000,000 of the people's money, and every one of the thousands of items must be scrutinized with care—at least it has been done at this session. And think of the private and local bills called for by the interests of nearly 70,000,000 people scattered over 3,000,000 square miles.

A Working Congress.

"There are the Indians, pensions, public lands, bills for reorganizing the departments and the judiciary, commerce, immigration and labor, naturalization laws, the Pacific railway, Hawaii and other foreign affairs. All of these have been considered with unusual care and the interests of the people carefully guarded. One trouble in regard to the popular judgment is that the people look only at a few big things, like silver and the tariff, and ignore all the rest. Now, take the list of committees and go through their work, and then the list of bills and you will see that this has been emphatically a working congress. Out of the 440 odd men here there is a smaller proportion of idlers than in any other body I know of."

The two big things referred to by Mr. Dailey have been, of course, the repeal of the Sherman silver law and the tariff bill, and of them enough has been said for the present, so let us take the record of work actually accomplished by the committee and not what they have merely tried to do. Ways and means has all the credit or discredit of the tariff bill, and, as in every other legisla-



CONGRESSMAN DAILEY.

tive body, it is the committee of highest rank because it deals with taxation and therefore affects more people than any other. Next to it, of course, is appropriations, with the solid Sayers of Texas as chairman, and it is pretty generally agreed that the work of this committee was never better done. Allowing for senate additions and contingent expenses not yet determinable, the total of government expenditures for the fiscal year 1895 will be at least \$37,000,000 less than for the previous year, and yet it is not charged that any interest is slightest. The first place among the Republican members is by seniority assigned to General Henderson of Iowa, but his serious suffering from his amputated limb has incapacitated him most of this year. There can, however, be no dissent on the Republican side of a committee which holds such men as Cameron of Illinois, Dingley of Maine, Cogswell of Massachusetts and Groat and Bingham.

Mr. Holman's Great Peak.

All the appropriation bills were thoroughly discussed in the house, but were passed and sent to the senate some time before the fiscal year ended. Nevertheless the senate delayed, and the usual drag-net resolution had to be passed continuing the term of the old appropriation into August. Next to this the committee on Indian affairs has probably finished the largest proportion of what it started in to do. In some respects its record is quite remarkable. Skillfully guided by Chairman Holman, it has succeeded in locating every Indian tribe to the satisfaction of the Indians, in disposing of abandoned reservations and rearranging the terms of settlement with very little friction. There has been the usual pressure to abrogate old treaties and force the Indians to move in a direction of holding land in severity, but the committee in every doubtful case has decided to give the Indians further time. The committee on public lands has also carried most of its points, and in connection with the Indian committee has settled many disputed questions. Incidentally it should be added that Mr. Holman has got through one bill for special pensioning a constituent who has ulcers, varicose veins, hernia, hypertrophy, heart disease and liver complaint. As an invalid that pensioner ranks as the greatest success of the session.

The committee on pensions has been

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Satin Soliel, Drap'd Loundia, Cheviots, Granite Cloths, Covert Cloths, Sebastipol, Storm Serge, Melrose, Meltons, Batiste,

and many other weaves stylish this fall. We want you to know that we have the largest and choicest collection of new fall fabrics that we have ever shown at this season of the year. We want your business this Autumn and in order to get it we ask you to come and see what we carry. A look in our North and South Windows this week as you come down town will convince you we have the right goods at right prices.

Cheney's 24-in. China Silks, to close.....59c yd.

New Styles Kai-Kai Wash Silks, to close..39c yd.

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looked on somewhat in the light of a joke in this house. Seven of its 13 members are of the somewhat radical southern type, Mr. Moses of Georgia being chairman and Mr. Stallings of Alabama the chief objector. No other part of the session has resulted in so little for the time occupied as the Friday night session to consider pension bills. Ordinarily the committee on banking and currency and that on coinage, weights and measures would be of prime importance, but the former has probably been more divided in opinion this year than any other committee of the house, and the latter Bland has been compelled to admit that his specialties are just now on the club side. Chairman Hatch of the committee on agriculture has fought ably and vigorously for his favorite bills, and several of them have got through the house and been put quietly to sleep in the senate. At the close, however, he had the satisfaction of knocking out the Henshrough amendment, which the senate had voted, adding \$1,000,000 to the agricultural bill for exterminating the Russian thistle, and it evidently did him good clear down to his fetlocks.

### The Claims Committee.

The committee on claims has done just about its regular work. The committee on education has killed the usual number of crank bills. All of the various committees on expenditure have done only routine business, and the same may be said of all those committees which deal with affairs of a permanent nature, from the District of Columbia down. The committee on foreign affairs has done really splendid work, and no other committee has been more generally successful. When the committee on Pacific railways was announced, Senator Cullom said in his quiet way, "Don't trouble yourself to hunt up the details of testimony and bills. It is fixed that nothing is to be done." This prophecy was pretty nearly fulfilled as to final results, but not quite. The committee has heard an enormous amount of evidence and argument on the subject and has formulated a very elaborate measure, which will be known as the Reilly bill, for funding the indebtedness and extending its payment. A minority, however, consisting of Messrs. Boatner of Louisiana, Shodgrass of Tennessee, Cooper of Wisconsin and Hepburn of Iowa has filed a report in favor of a much more radical measure. It proposes that the government shall foreclose its claim and sell the road to a reorganized company. Mr. Harris, in a supplemental report, recommends that the government take the road into its direct ownership and run it as a sort of experiment to see how that sort of thing could be done.

### Unsuccessful Claims.

The last of July is the proper day to sum up on, for as the session draws near an end members begin to bring in bills by the wholesale, 50 or 100 per day, for political effect only, and with certain knowledge that they will not pass. This congress met Aug. 7, 1893, and the first session adjourned Nov. 8, the second session beginning Dec. 4; so, deducting the six weeks of last fall and the Christmas holidays, this might be called a good 10 1/2 months' session. On the last of July there had been brought into the house, printed and referred 7,569 bills and in the senate 2,270, reports made to the house 1,849 and to the senate 587, house executive documents 258 and senate 167, with miscellaneous 199, and of the senate 228. Nevertheless of laws passed and signed but 131 and 88 private acts, with \$1 public and only 3 private resolutions. At that time, however, the senate was just fairly getting its hand in on the pile of private and special acts brought over from the house, the number running far into the hundreds before the end. There were at the same date but 81 joint resolutions passed out of 212 which had been brought in, and it is to be remembered that this great mass of over 11,000 bills and resolutions actually brought into the two houses and acted upon in some way is but the residuum of a very much greater mass of stuff which is forced upon the consideration of the committees.

Persistence Rewarded.

There is the committee on education,

for instance, which is generally looked upon as a sort of buffer to keep the cranks from bothering the house, and it seldom happens that more than one in 50 of the measures brought before it reaches the house. More than all others, however, the committee on claims has to sift a few grains out of vast piles of stuff. There are, take it one year with another, 40,000 claims filed, and some of them have become standing jokes, while others are really pathetic in their history. There are, for instance, the old claim of Margaret Kennedy, on whose property Fort Sedgwick was built during the war, the result being the destruction of her home. She was offered \$1,000, but refused it and has prosecuted the claim ever since with great vigor.

Another old case is that of Captain T. P. Lenthers of the Mississippi steamer or Natchez, who ran with the American flag on his jackstaff till he was driven from the river river northward with each successive state secession. The government still owes him for carrying the mails in 1860-1, but every year his little bill is crowded out. There was until recently a poor, forlorn old lady hanging about the capitol and beseeching every member of the committee she could get to in favor of her claim for \$10,000. In law there was not a particle of basis for it, yet after being importuned for years the older members of the committee got so tired of seeing the sad, pitiful old face that they called her in and agreed to allow her \$5,000 if she would then leave the city never to return. She accepted, got the money and went away happy, but experienced old clerks say that her heirs will be back here in the Fifty-eighth or Sixtieth congress for the other \$5,000, with big in terest. Truly, as Mr. Bailey says, no honest congressman's life is not an idle one.

J. H. BEADLE.

## Woman

You have your troubles, but we have the remedy. We know this because ladies who use

## Viavi

tell us so. If you are not fully convinced of its merits, ask some of your friends about it. Some of them, probably, have used it. We are willing to stand or fall on the testimony of ladies who have used Viavi. You should profit by their experience.

## Don't Rush

blindly into it. Inform yourself fully. "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

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## Administrators' Shoe Sale

The Boston Shoe company, at 511 Kansas ave., have scooped in about \$12,000 of all kinds of fine footwear from the administrator of Harper, Hatch & Emery, Boston, Mass., which will be sold as quick as possible at 60c on the dollar.

### LOOK AND READ

Ladies' fine hand turned French Kid \$1 Shoes.....\$1.65  
Ladies' fine hand sewed Juliettes in black or russet tan \$3.50 Shoes..... 1.75  
Ladies' fine hand sewed \$2.50 Prices  
Alberis..... 1.50  
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Finest assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers at less than cost, of leather to manufacture.  
Misses' and Ladies' Tennis Shoes.....\$1.25  
Children's Tennis Shoes......45  
Men's fine Seal Skin Russel \$7.00 Shoes..... 2.00  
Men's fine Kangaroo \$3 Shoes..... 2.75  
Ladies' fine hand sewed Princes Albert and Southern Ties \$3 Shoes..... 2.75  
Men's fine low cut \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoes, all go at..... 1.45  
Men's fine Congress Juliettes for summer wear \$3 Shoes..... 1.00  
Men's fine Calf Welt \$2.50 Shoes, best in the state..... 1.50  
Men's good \$1.50 Vail Calf Shoes in Bala and Congress......45  
Men's Silk Vail Fancy Lining \$1 Slippers......50  
Men's best quality Bicycle shoes......50 and .75  
Boy's Tennis Shoes......45  
Call and examine this immense fine stock of fine footwear, as you will get fitted in size, width and quality, as there is some of the best makes in this stock made in the United States.

### BOSTON SHOE CO.

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